

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY B EDGAR SNOWDEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 14, 1878

The Senate, to day, after passing a few private pension bills, took up the bill requiring the Pacific Railroads to establish a sinking fund to l'quidate their indebtedness to the Government, and Mr. Matthews made a long speech.

In the House of Representatives some bills of local interest were introduced, and, in Com mittee of the Whole, the resolution to extend the time for the payment of taxes on whiskey in bond was considered, and the bill finally passed the House by a vote of 118, to 116.

The new silver dollars will soon be in circulation, and none hope they will retain their face value more sincerely than those who were opposed to their coinage. Being now the current coins of the country, efforts to acquire them by fair and honorable means are highly commendable, and if successful wil conduce not only to the comfort of the lucky individual who makes the effort, but to the community in which he may reside. We trust Alexandrians will not be laggard in the legiti mate strife for their acquisition, and that they may come out of the conflict with silver crowns. To people from abroad we would say that on the face of the whole carth there is no field on which a conflict for the possession of the "shiners" may be fought, that promises so well as the city of Alexandria. The advantages it presents for manufactories and commerce are almost unequaled. It has railroads that traverse the most productive portions of the interior, and that can bring the treasures of the rich mines and fertile fields of the State, and, without the expense of cartage, dump them directly from the cars into the holds of vessels of the largest size, that can float in her docks. She has, already built and supplied with the most improved machinery, and which are exempt | not, and the invitations for its assemblage will from taxation, idle mills of the capacity of eight | not be issued until the subjects to be considered hundred barrels of flour a day, and vacant cotton factories of the largest dimensions, the fuel for which can be delivered at their very doors from the cara! boats that bring it from Cumberland. The expenses of living here are less than in almost any city in the country, and the rate of mortality at a minimum. With good security all the money that may be required can be obtained from the banks. Capital invested in bonds is paying only poor interest now, but if put into Alexandria manufactories it will return to its owner a handsome income. All who come here to strive for the acquisition of the dollars of our fathers, and who enter the conflict with a determination to win, will succeed, but those who come first will meet with the least resis

The General Assembly of Virginia adjourned this evening after a session of one bundred days. It has cost the State a large sum of money, and has done her considerable injuryif any good, it remains to be seen. Doubtless the injury was unintentional, for we can not believe that Virginians would knowingly lend themselves to any men whose individual aims would be attained at the expense of the State's good name, or to any measures the success of which would result to her discredit. We doubt not that the members were actuated by the best and purest of motives, but they were re markably unfortunate in the selection of the means by which to accomplish their object .-If the session just ended proves anything conclusively, it is that the State can get along much better without than with legislation.

Should the bill to divide the proceeds of the public lands among the States in proportion to their illiteracy become a law, Virginia would get about one hundred and twenty thousand

## Virginia News.

The Shenandoah Herald says: A Miss Barb, an old maiden lady who resided a few miles south of Orkney Springs, died a few weeks ago. At the time of her death it was not known that she had any money. A few days afterwards some silver coin was found hid in a bee gum. and at other places about her house. Over one thousand dollars in silver coin was found in different places. The dates on the coins ranged

A mulatto man, name unknown, and a white woman named Betty Henry, from the vicinity of Front Royal, were arrested in Winchester, last Monday, just as they were starting for Pennsylvania to be married. They were subsequently released and went on their way re-

Preparations are being made for commencing operations at the Virginia furnace, near Staunton. The Round Hill iron mine, near Woodstock, will be opened at an early day.

Rev. Mr. Petrie, who has been called from Petersburg to the charge of the Presbyterian That much money clear. Your correspondent Church at Charlottesville, preached his first rebuked the gentleman as he began to advance sermon to his new congregation last Sunday .-It was entirely satisfactors.

A boy sixteen years of age fell from the main royal yard of the Norwegian bark Caspari, in Hampton Roads, yesterday, and was instantly

The legislature has passed a bill appropriating fifteen hundred dollars to mark the boundary line between Virginia and Maryland, as bill to morrow. If they do not then the legisfixed by the late board of arbitration.

Prof. W. W. Smith, principal of Bethel Academy, Fauquier county, has been elected professor of mental and moral philosophy in their coming here. Randolph Macon College.

and Anthony Davis, Davis bit off Wilson's nose, and Wilson chewed up Davis' thumb.

Soloman Glaize, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Frederick county, was thrown from the back of a colt, last week, and

Col. Henry Culler, late of Winchester, has purchased a farm near Frederick, Md., for be investigated for alleged cro okedness. \$24,000.

The Newburyport five cent bank has sus-

pended.

Foreign News.

THE EASTERN QUESTION. Immediately after the arrival of General Ignatieff and Recuf Pasha in St. Petersburg the conditions of peace will be communicated to

The British squadron in the Mediterranean is now at Besika Bay and will advance to the Dardanelles, so as to be nearer Admiral Commerell, who commands off Gallopoli. Admiral Commerell's squadron thus becomes more powerful than Admiral Hornby's, and will form a

A special from Vicana says the Roumanian agent will hand to Count Andrassy a memorandum intimating that Roumania refuses to be bound by the Russo Turkish peace prelimi-

It is rumored that Prioce Gortschakoff has intimated that if Greece is represented in the Congress Servia and Montenegro must be ad-

A conviction prevails in St. Petersburg that the British armaments reveal England's intention to occupy some point in the Levant, possibly Mitylene. Russia would then have to consider the safety of her Black Sea coast, which is only a few hours' sail from Mitylene.

The Hungarian Delegation have voted in committee the grant of 3,720,000 florins for urgent and extraordinary army and navy requirements.

A special from Berlio reports that the various Governments have agreed, in principle, to the representation of Greece at the Congress. Captain Syenetchkine, of the Russian navy is about to proceed to New York to inspect fas steamers available for transport service.

A St. Petersburg correspondent says the ac counts of the warlike preparations of England and Austria cause but little excitement. The conviction that peace will be maintained is very

general. A Paris correspondent telegraphs as follows 'It now seems certain that England and France will arrive at an agreement on the Egyptian question before the meeting of the Congress, and will submit thereto the reforms and guarantees they judge necessary for the security of the Sucz Canal and good government of the country. It is asserted that Germany thinks nearly all the points of the San Stefano preliminarics should be submitted to the Congress, and Russia has shown herself almost disposed to accept this. Hobart Pasha was ordered to sai for the coast of Thessaly to day."

A special from Corlu reports that the Turks have devastated eight Christian villages in the district of Delvino, and massacred the male inhabitants. They also killed 100 furitive women and children on the sea shore. The English Consul has gone to investigate the outrages. The Thessalian insurgents claim that they have defeated the Turks near Pharsala, killing and wounding four hundred, but the accounts are

Various correspondents at Vienna discredit the report that Russia will favor the admission of Servia, Roumania and Montenegro to the

Congress. Germany will claim the Presidency of the Congress whether Prince Bismarck attends or

have been agreed up by the Powers. LONDON, March 14. - A special dispatch from Berlin to the Times says :- "The Auglo-Aus trian demand that the whole of the Russo-Turkish agreements shall be submitted to the Congress arises from the belief that special and secret arrangements have been entered into independent of the principal treaty. It would be at the rate of two cents per mile. clearly uscless to examine the latter unless Russia guarantees that it contains all that has been done. The Journal de St. Petersburg's intimation that Russia will refuse to submit all the points of the treaty to the Congress, and its statement that if the mission of the Congress is to result in peace, subjects not of a European character and which might lead to excited and resultless discussions must be set aside, has strengthened the current belief in a secret

LONDON, March 14 .- A dispatch from Vi enna says :- "Russia has intimated her desire that the Congress meet on the thirtieth of March, which is the twenty-second anniversary of the signature of the treaty of Paris. The AustrianGovernment firmly anticipates that the Congress will a semble on that day, but it seems hardly possible that everything can be ready so

A dispatch from Plymouth says: -"The Wi vero, a turret ship, built for the southern con federacy, but detained by the Government and ever since moored in the harber has now been brought to the Devenport dock yard to be prepared for commission.'

LONDON, March 14.-A dispatch to Reuters Telegram Company, from Bucharest, says:-"In Russian military circles it is considered probable that Prince Battenburg will be chosen Prince of Bulgaria.'

## Letter from Richmond.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] RICHMOND, VA., March 13. After all, the labors of the members of the legislature on the debt question amount to nothing. The Senate refused to pass the House compromise bill "to consolidate the debt and pay a uniform rate of interest upon the whole." This was the bill that brought the hostile factions in the House together, and no one thought that the Senate would fail to acquiesce in that bill. The finance committee of the House also proposed to double the rate of tax upon incomes, but the members of the House could not see the advisability of such a

move and voted it down. No man has been seen who regrets that the session will come to a close to-morrow. On the fourth of March the money gave out, and since that time the interest in legislation has decreased. No man feels an interest in anything that he gets no pay for.

It was terrible. A barkeeper's opinion o the present legislature. The gentleman stood behind his counter and proceeded to speak of them. He allowed that the best thing that could be done with them would be to put a keg of gun powder in the basement of the capitol and shoot it off. Prefacing his remarks with a word that partook of the nature of a curse, he said the present members came here to make money. They don't buy any whiskey. Five of them sleep in the same bed and divide a bottle of whiskey between them. Get 36 dollars a week and save 30 of it. Draw mileage and then go to the railroad and get free passes .the proposition that the capitol doors ought to be sealed up for five years, that that was not the proper language to use in speaking of our

representatives. It would seem that despite the rumors, the

Governor will not veto the salary bill. A motion has been passed in the Senate to reconsider the vote by which the compromise ill was defeated, and that body may pass the lature will be just where it started on the debt question, and the State will be the looser by over a hundred and fifty thousand dollars by

Great interest is felt here in the forthcoming During a fight in Chesterfield county, a few decision of Judge Hughes in the Arlington days ago, between two negroes, Bob Wilson case. The decision covers over forty pages of closely written legal cap. Judge George L. Christian, the newly elect-

ed judge of the Hustings Court of this city, takes his seat as such Saturday next. STRONGBOW.

A special from Harrisburg, Pa., says that O. F. Gaines, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, is to

Morris county, N. J., has elected a republiformer board was democratic.

The Revised Criminal Code. Both houses of the General Assembly have passed the bill revising the criminal code of the State, and it only awaits the signature of the Governor to become a law.

The main feature of the bull is the retretch ment it inaugurates to the matter of the e-imi nal charges, which it is claimed will save about \$175,000 per annum and at the same time check the overcrowding of the peniteutiary by the reduction of the number of offences punish able by confinement in that institution.

The Richmond Dispatch makes the following summary of its provisions: It abolishes, as fir as practicable, one year

terms of confinement in the penitentiary. In all cases of petty larceny and minor offences of like character stripes have been substi-

tuted for confinement in jail. The intermarriage of whites and negroes is made a felony, punished with confidement in the penitentiary not less than two nor more

thau ten years. In all cases of conviction for misdemeanor the court or justice trying the case shall ascertain the publishment where the same is not fixed by law; provided, that not more than thirty sine stripes shall be isflicted on en: day, nor more than seventy-eight for one of fence. Where a female is convicted of an of ferce punishable by stripes she may, in the discretion of the court, be punished by confinement in jail not exceeding twelve months. No fine shall be assessed by a court at less

than five dellars, or by a justice at less than two dollars and a half. The county court, except where otherwise provided, shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all offences except where punishable by death, and in that case the accused may elect to be

tried in the circuit court. Any sheriff or sergeant conveying prisoners to the penitentiary are to be allowed only one guard where there are two or more convicts, and in all other cases no guard shall be allowed. Any person confined in jail for failure to pay fine and costs may hire himself out for a timenot exceeding six months-sufficient to pay such fine and costs, the contract to be with the assent of the prisoner, attorney for the Commonwealth, and judge of the court having

urisdiction. The jail-fees have been materially reduced: 40 cents is now the allowance in all cases. The bill proposes a scale of rates-40 cents for any number under 3, 30 cents under 10, and 25 cents for all exceeding 10. This will make a reduction of at least \$10,000 per annum in the criminal expenses, it is claumed.

Whenever practicable the clothing for prisoners confined in jail must be obtained from the Storekeeper of the Penitentiary, and the jailer in all cases must make affidavit that the price Hunton will make a heavy fight to keep his charged is not in excess of the amount paid for such clothing.

Grand juries are only to be held in the county court twice a year, unless specially ordered by the court. One dollar per day shall be allowed seems to be set down that Gen. Hunton could for service upon the grand jury.

The allowance for the feeding of the jury in all criminal cases shall be at the rate of \$1 per gates from the other counties. entire day-or, in other words, a dollar shall not be allowed for one meal.

In all cases where, upon the trial for an offence not punishable by death or confinement is believed that if nominated he would be in the penitentiary ten years, the jury shall not be kept together, but shall be treated as jurors in civil cases, unless the court direct otherwise. A great saving will be made in the transportation of convicts, the railrand companies having agreed to take convicts and their guards

In the matter of carrying concealed weapons the House amended the bill by striking out the known well enough. imprisonment feature, and providing that parties convicted shall not be fined more than

An important new feature of the law is as follows:

"If any person have in his possession any tools, implements, or other outfit known as burglars' tools, implements, or other outlit, with intent to commit burglary or largeny, he shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by confinement in the penitentiary not less than live nor mere than ten years. The possession of any such burglarious tools, implements, or outfit, shall be prima facie evidence of an intest to commit burglary, robbery, or largeny.

The bill prohibits persons from giving or taking money to influence votes, and does not get his vote, and makes the giver and taker that. each liable to punishment for misdemeanor. . The following section seriously affects the

captairs and sergeants of police in Richmond. perhaps, in other cities, too:

"No justice, constable, sergeant, captain or sergeant of police, who receives a salary or allowance for general services out of the Treasury of his county, city, or corporation, shall receive any fees for services in a criminal case from the State, city, or county, but all fees to such officer shall be paid by the party against whom judgment is rendered: provided, bowever, that the judge of any city or corporation court make an allowance not exceeding \$200 a year to each of two constables or sergeants of police of such city or corporation, to be paid to them in lieu of all fees for serving criminal process of any kind, which allowance shall be paid

out of the Treasury.' The City Sergeant of Richmond will receive wenty five cents per day for each of the prisoners confined in jail; and that is the chief-in fact, nearly the whole-pay allowed him by the State for keeping the jail and furnishing the deputies to the Hustings Court. The following amendment, offered in the House by General Anderson, and concurred in by the Senate. was intended to repair the injury done by too great reduction of the income of this officer : "Provided, That in the cities of Richmond and Alexandria the judge of the Hustings or Corporation Court shall, with the consent of

the City Council, make an allowance to pay the necessary and proper salaries of such number of deputy sergeants as said judge shall consider needful, and such an allowance shall be paid out of the treasury of said cities.'

The amendment to extend the provisions to Alexandria was inserted at the request of Mr. Mushbach.

The bill will not become operative until the 1st of July.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE M. E. CHURCH SOUTH,-At yesterday's session of the Baltimore Conference of the M. E. Church South, in Baltimore, the statistical report made the following exhibit: Local preachers, 108; white members, 28,337; admitted this year, 3,519; died this year, 324; colored members, 92; baptisms, children, 1,371; adults, 1,181; church edifices, number, 348-probable value, \$732. | didate. 667; amount raised for buildings and improving this year, \$31.036.77; present indebtedness, \$67,769.07; parsonages, 73-probable value, \$111,100; amount raised for building and im ness, \$14,532. Sunday schools, number, 445: officers and teachers, 4.160; total number of scholars of all ages, 24,658; number over 15 years of age, 6.430; number under 15 years of age, except in infant classes, 7,553; number in infant classes, 3,277; volumes in libraries, 50,588; conversions in schools, 984; expenses of echools, \$6,780.88.

Salem, Roanoke county, Va., was selected as the next place of meeting.

More Failures.

New York, March 14 .- Johial Read & Co., hat jobbers, at 596 Broadway, have failed. Liabilities \$200,000. The firm had a large Southern trade and losses by bad debts hurt them considerably. Joseph H. Marks, commission merchant, at 140 Water street, has failed. can board of freeholders by two majority. The Liabilities \$100,000. His trade was mainly with New Orleans and other Southern cities.

The Coming Congressional Struggle. triumph. Rush for Congress this Year-The Men who want to go - The Situation Calmly Reviewed

- Chances for and against - Candidates Thick as Blackberries and as Voracious as Catfish-All of the Congressmen to have Opposition

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. RICHMOND, Maich 13, 1878.

As the time for the c'ose of the session of he General Assembly draws to an end other tories than legislative questions are being dis cussed among the members. The Congressional pot is being hung on the political fire and is slowly heating. Men are already putting their heads together, and many a political aspirant's sleep is chequered by ambitious dreaming. The legislators are anxious to return home for a breathing spell before throwing themselves into the fray, for they soulf the battle afar off. It is a known fact that the Legislature elects the United States Senators, but it is an un known fact that it elects members of Congress also-not openly and by voice-but by its influence. Many of the members of the Legislature can earry their own section for any Congressional aspirant whose cause they may espouse. They not only can do so because of personal popularity, but by their strong late bound party ties, which have not had time to loosen. Your correspondent has had, during once with Mr. Whitehead. Hence Mr. Whitethe session of the Legislature, ample opportunity of seeing many of the people from the various Congressional districts, and has interviewed many of them with the view of getting reliable information as to the chances of the are resting from their labors at present, and present members of Congress from Virginia being re-elected, and also as to who will be their opponents. The new turn of affairs consequent upon the veto message of the Governor may vary these speculations some, for we cannot tell how far this debt question will be introduced in the canvass this year.

Of course, first in importance and interest to Alexandria is the Alexandria district, and your correspondent has devoted much time to interviewing such gentlemen as represent the sentiment of their people. It seems to be agreed on all sides that the aspirants for the place will be many. The names mentioned in this conacction are Gen. Eppa Hunton, the present incumbent, who desires re-election; Mr. Neale, of Alexandria; Ex-Gov. Kemper, Moore, of Clarke ; Gen. Williams, of Frederick ; Powell Harrison, of Londoun; James Barbour, of Culpaper; Thomas Wallace, of Orange; Judge John T. Lovell, of Warren, and Geo. W. H. F. Lee, of Fairfax. It is conceded that Gen. position, and being now in he has the advantage of possession, which is nine points in the law. Then again the number of his competitors is in his favor, as it will split opposition. It carry Clarke, Frederick, Warren, and parts of Loudoun and Fauquier, with scattering dele-

Mr. Neale is considered the strongest opponeut of Gen. Hunton. He is young, and is said to have few, if any, political enemies. It

As to Gov. Kemper's chances, it is not thought they are the best in the world, and if nominated, it is predicted that he would be

beaten by an independent. Moore, of Clarke, could possibly earry the Valley counties, but Piedmont Virginia would not cardially endorse him because he is not

Gen. Williams, of Frederick, is a favorite in the Valley, but it is difficult to ear how he would run elsewhere.

Mr. Powell Harrison might be the winning man, although it would not be safe to bet on him at present. Mr. James Barbour, of Culpeper, refuses to be a candidate except in certain contingen-

cies, which are not likely to occur. It is conceded that he would be a very strong man and would have a very fair chance of winning. Major Thomas Wallace, of Orange, is named

for the position by his friends. He is personally very popular in his section, and would have efficient support. Judge John T. Livell, of Warren, is also warmly urged. That he is popular in his section there can be no doubt .-The fact of his having been sent here for three allow any one to pay the pool-tax of another to | terms, each time by an unanimous vote, shows

Gen. W. H. F. Lee bas warm supporters for the place, and as warm opponents, who say that if he runs he will be opposed by an independent. It is strongly predicted that if Gen. Hunhave opposition in an independent candidate. all absorbing one. Such is the state of politics in the Alexandria

district as seen through other men's glasses. In the first district Hon. B. B. Douglas will have spirited opposition. The prominent candidates in opposition to him are Mr. John Neely, of Accomac; Gen. Fitz Lee; Ger. Beale, of Westmoreland; B. T. Gunter, of Accomac. and Gen. Wm. B. Taliaferro, of Gloucester .-In this district it is thought there is no danger of a republican candidate this year. Mr. Spicer Curlet, member of the House from Lancaster, and the head of the republican party in the first district, states that the republican party in that district is dead, and that he will not call any convention. It is rumored that Mr. Donelas will run as an independent democratic can didate in the event of his not being renominated, but his friends indignantly deny the assertion, and say he will abide the result whatever it may be. It is believed that an independent will be run, but such gentlemen are now laying low. Taliaferro is the only one who has for mally appounced himself in this district. State Senator Berjamin F. Bland, of Middlesex, in also a candidate, and his chances are considered

good. He is very popular with the masses. In the second district Mr. Goode is a candidate for re election, and his chances of success are considered fair. In this district the candidates principally spoken of are D. G. Goodwin, Judge B. W. Lacy, Col. Wm. Lamb. and Mr. II. II. Harrison, of Sussex. The latter centleman represents the readjusting element. How far this debt question will be introduced in the Congressional canvass remains yet to be seen. It is believed that an independent will run in this district. Mr. D. G. Goodwin has been mentioned as a probable independent candidate, but your correspondent has been assur ed by one of Mr. Goodwin's personal firends that the report is untrue, and he is av' norized to state that Mr. Goodwin declare's emphati cally that he will not run as an independent, and that he would not have the place of Congressman if it had to be fotten under such circumstances. Judge L.cy will be a strong can-

In the third district—your correspondent's district—which has been so glitteringly and siproving this year, \$7,744.96; present indebted- G. bert C. Walker. Capt. John S. Wise was a leading candidate and a strong one, but be withdrew in favor of Geo. Johnston in an elcquent card. Some of his friends insist that they will urge his name despite his withdrawal. In the 4th district-what has heretofore been

known as the Black Belt-where radical domination has been bravely but unsuccessfully resisted. In this district at last it looks as though the conservatives were going to be victorious. It has been a brave fight. It is said that the leading candidates will be Captain William E. Hinton and Judge Robert H. Jones, jr., both little agitated in this district. One thing is district allow the party to be torn by internesine out at least one thousand persons, including wo-

In the 5th district the same remarks may apply. Hen. George C. Cabell will, your correspondent is informed, stand a good chance of being re elected. Little or no excitement or interest is yet manifested in the district as to the election. Messrs. Henry Elmonds, of Halifax, and Hop. A. M. Davis, of Grayson, appear to be the most popular candidates. Mr. Edmonds is very popular, and will have a strong following. He is the present representative from his county, and is as dignified and faithful a representative as was his father before him-who, with Hon. James Barbour, led in the councils of the State. Mr. Davis was a lost his seat in a contested election case before Congress. Taking this district as a whole, the people are not a wont to go crazy over politics, and the canvass is not, as a rule, as exciting as

in some other districts. Here we come to a man who will probably have less opposition than any delogate from Virginia-John Randolph Tucker, of the 6th Congressional District. So far as your correspondent can learn the only opposition to Mr. Tucker will be the Hon. Thomas Whitehead, of Lynchburg, formerly a member of Congress and editor of the Lynchburg News. The people of Lynchburg claim that it is time the district on that side of the mountains was having a representative. Hon. John W. Daniel has been importuned to ruo, but has steadily declined. It is claimed by Mr. Whitehead's triends that Maj. Daniel must throw his influhead will have no inconsiderable following. As yet, however, the fight has not commenced in earnest in this district. The people have had so many execiting policyl canvasses that they taking fresh breath.

The noble seventh! Here indeed the fight will wax warm. Hon, John T. Harris is warmly opposed, but it is believed that as usual, Mr. Harris will get ic. Mr. Harris "said a gentleman from the country," is such a politic man, that we can't get him out. For instance, "he went on to say" Harris always manages to get on the winning side. lo the election for speaker of the House of Rep. resentatives he was the only one of the Vir ginia delegation who voted for Randall, and therefore he was placed on some of the most important committees of the House." Mr. Harris always manages to make himself agree able to his constituents, and among the masses is popular. The caedidates against him are numerous; those most frequently mentioned being H. H. Riddlebarger, Sheuandoab; Gen. John Echols, of Staunton; State Senator John Paul, of Rockingham; John E. Roller, Judge H. C. Allen, (Speaker of the Hous) of Delegates) Major Marshall Hauger, of Augusta; Dr. Moffett, the Register man, Hon, R. T. W. Dake, (formerly a congressman) and many others. Now it need not be supposed that the number of the candidates in this district helps Mr. Harris, for they are united against him. In the words of old synta. :

"They cordially detest each other, Yet both will join to 'buse another,' and that "another" is Mr. Harris. They are

Last but liveliest the Ninth District. Here the candidates are as numerous as the leaves on the trees. Indeed when your correspondent went among the members of the each member had a lurking suspicion that he exhibited their folly and drown down upon the was to go to Congress and they refused to the reprobation of all my friends whose for ... speak of the candidates. The only man who ship is worth retaining. Such an insult to memory those who have suffered and toil el wit declared emphatically that he was not a candidate was P. H. McCaull, the member from

Pulaski. None others would say so. It is regarded that Gen. Pridemore has promised not to run again, and that he pledged himself not to run again when he was nominated. Hence he is regarded to be out of the way. In this district the debt question may be largely introduced, although it has nothing to do with Congress. The candidates most prominently mentioned are Mr. Frank Blair, Col. A. Fuikerson, John Buchanan, ex-Attorney-General James C. Taylor, J. Hoge Tyler 1 1 the M. E. Church in Virginia, the Protestate and Charles A. Ronald. Fayette McMulle | Episcopalian, the Presbyterian and more will be an independent candidate, and it is said will be hard to beat. The above are the prominently mentioned candidates, and it may be assumed that one of the number will be successful-but they do not comprise one fourth of the

candidates. Your correspondent has thus given a review of the coming struggle for Congress throughout the State. The opinions expressed and the facts stated are drawn from personal observation and conversation with leading gentlemen from the various di criets. Now that the legislature will speedily adjourn the question of ton should be renominated he will certainly who shall of to Congress will be the next and STRONGBOW.

## Letter from Falls Church.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] FALLS CHURCH, VA., March 14, 1878.-J. Brisbin Walker, of Washington, D. C., gave us a rehash of "the old, old story," last evening. He talked of the relations of capital and labor, labor and wages, hard times and the remedy therefer that is to make the whole nation pan out fat, ragged and saucy, on sight; quoted for our benefit Hugo, Butler, Thad. Stevens, and that lusus nature, a member of Congress, that comes to Washington as poor as a church mouse, and, by the practice of all the virtues, retires in a few years on half a million, saved from five thousand a year, mileage and perks. He came so near the verge of Communism that I trembled for him, but finally landed us safe in the arms of Judge Kelley's interconvertible bond plan, which he assures us is the panacea for all our financial woes,

The sweet singers of Israel failed to apprar, but Miss Tully Brunner read very nicely, and filled the gap occasioned by their absence very acceptably. Mr. Merrifield forgot to take up his collection, but that prohably was an oversight; he'll do better or some future, occasion. Col. Geo. Kent is ar Jounced to lecture Wednesday, 20th instrut, on "Spanish. Characteristics." The public are invited to this free? lecture, but if they want to be on the safe side and profice by past experiences, they had better fortif, themselves with a nickel.

In the United States Senate, yesterday, after the Gazette's report closed, the military academy appropriation bill was passed; it appropriates \$348,621, an increase of \$83,466 over the amount in the House bill. The House bill was passed to make persons charged with crimes tained that a blister in the casting was the and offenses competent witnesses in the United of the disaster.-Paris Figuro. States and Territorial Courts.

In the House of Representatives the diplomatic appropriation bill was passed with a few the Whole had under consideration the lently represented in Congress, it seems that General Joseph E. Johnson will succeed Hon. General Joseph E. Johnson will succeed Hon. aid in the Polar expedition designed by James some gentlemen on the democratic side some gentlemen on the democratic side some gentlemen on the gentlemen. Gordon Bennett was also passed. Mr. Reagan were in full sympathy with the gentlen made a personal explanation in regard to the Ohio. Ohio, for which he speaks, had proposed payment of certain mail contractors in the Confederate States for services rendered previous to the war, declaring his ignorance of

A COLORED COLONY .- A number of colored citizens, among them several farm hands, are for gentlemen on the other side to vindicate getting up a company to emigrate to some of the western States and settle on the public lands. gentlemen of the city of Petersburg. Jorgen-son, the republican, wil run again. No inde-pendent has yet been announced. Indeed, as proposed to ask of Congress a grant of land and yet, the Congressional question has been but assistance to aid in their support until they can make at least one crop. The projectors contemcertain, that unless the conservatives in this also ask assistance from the public,) to take

A Spicy Card from Rev. Chas. King. To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

I have been in the ministry for 22 years, and

have through all this period endeavored to serve the Church faithfully. I have had the

satisfaction of having witnessed the conversion

of many hundred souls to God, and have re-

ceived them into the Church communion and

fellowship. I have never wilfully neglected the

children, and the poor and needy I have not for. gotten. I have received and am constantly receiving letters from persons to whom I have ministered in years that are partexpressing confidence and affection, and, best of all, I have that peace which cannot be taken from me. I have not remained in the M. E. Church because I could not have found a home elsewhere, but candidate for Congress about six years ago, and having been caught up in my youth and literally hauled into the Church, I have pressed for. ward steadily, endeavoring to promote the cause of piety and true religion. I have never hesitated in the discharge of duty through fear of consequences; I trust I never shall. This course of life, as might be expected, has provoked some opposition, but I guess I can survive it all. The greatest mistake I have ever made, to my knowledge, has been in trying to make great men out of small material. I give this up-it cannot be done. For an individual ever to be a man he must have had a father and mother. Blood will tell, and so will spirit, too The physiological and phrenological presentations are but so many indications of varied and complicated character. I have found some true men in the Virginia Conference; I regret that they have so largely passed away, and that those who now constitute so large a majority of the Conference have shown so little knowledge the decencies and proprieties of life in the ille gal and foolish attack they have made upon me without any cause whatever, as their own so tions have demonstrated. After all their ilone ish of trumpets and the menipulations of the press to do their evil work, it ends in my vind cation and their condemnation. First, they ask me to locate, and, in turn, I suggest that the best thing many of them can do would be to take their own medicine. A location on some good farm or shop would be the best place for them. I think, in many instances. They prate about my "unacceptability," and were unable to give one solitary specification wherein I was "unacceptable;" so that the paper they sent me, any school boy ten years old ought to know, was no "charge" at all, and any General Conference would so rule. But what was most remarkable of all is that all this sounding of transpets and splashing of ink occurred in a church where not a single man of them would be "acceptable" as a pastor in "his work," if assigns to the charge, and they all know this to be true Alexandria tried to lobby into the Baltim re Conference so as to avoid being burdened with these men, and only became reconciled to the Virginia Conference with the understanding that they be allowed to obtain their minister from abroad. A little of Burn's poetry would be rather personal here, but it would be non the less profitable "to see ourselves as o'hers so us." I advise these brothren to "locate" best "location" for many of them would be some good school house, where they might lear wisdom sufficient to apprecists the value of man's character, and not to be the occasion filling the whole land with scandal. The fine issue comes at last, and these brothron who of tained "hely orders" under the missionary rule without much "weariness of the 2 3sh" books are ready for the fray, and our confeence relation is to be disposed of by a sing resolution, but upon a little investigation change comes over them, and having 'mare's up the hill they quietly march down again and the following is certified to me as their ac tion in reference to my case. First, the conference passed your character without a dissenting vote. Second, the charge of "unacceptability was unanimously withdrawn. Third by a vote you were granted a continuance of vot present supernumary relation" Now suppolegislature from this district he found that they had done this at first, they would not have me in Virginia will not readily forget. If me desire to have the confidence and 'affection the people they must show them selves many sorts of men. Please, brethren take due no tice and govern yourselves accordingly. 1 wis to express my grateful acknowledgments to Ken Henry Clement for the Cr. ristian spirit heevhibited throughout this matter in opposing etelty and wrong. Others may have meant well but to all my iriends I say when Clement come to your bomes give bim the benedictions that you would bestow up on me, for he has been my frie ad. I want to say a word more as to friendcially the Quakers, who have dealt so kind

and considerately with me. I have to say, ti. bless you, and may we finally meet in the heat enly kingdom. Be faithful to God. I sha continue to wage war on the demon of int perance, and will endeavor, by the help of Go to gather the wanderers in, and by and by to have a happy reunion with you in the hearly world. I shall be glad to hear from often. The grace of the Lord Jesus be with CHARLES KING, Washington, D. C. P. S.-As to those who wronged me in Pri William, if the judgments of a righteons G do not overtake them I am greatly missipp bending the Divine character.

AN ELEVATOR DISASTER .- A. terrible cident occurred at the Grand Hotel yester morning (February 24.) The elevator br while it was being worked, and three perwho were in the car were killed. The eleva was worked by water. A reservoir on the of the hotel supplied a powerful stream of w through a large tube, which acted on the ena long piston and forced it, with the aid of ! heavy counter weights, to the roof. In descent ing the water was gradually let out, so a- !! low the piston to go down gradually. At the of the piston was a large casting, surmounted a broad platform on which the car was plat At about eight o'clock in the morning Bar and Baroness de Shack were about to leave hotel. The Baron went down from the story by the staircase, but the Baroness. fifty-s'x years of age and somewhat infirm. tural'sy perferred the easer and more agraed method of descending by the elevator. rr.ng for the elevator to be brought up second story. She took her place in the car cage, with a superintendent of the buildis

the man who worked the apparatus. The conductor touched the button, but inst of descending the car began to mount, alarming rapidity. The casting which until the piston to the platform on which the car rehad broken. While the force of water was neath the piston and the car was ascending was not felt, as the piston ran up and lifted load as usual, but immediately the escape va was open at the foot of the supply pipe ! ton darted downward by itself with fearf to the bottom, while counter weights. much heavier than the car and its load, bez to run down and pulled the cage up at a derate. Arriving at the top floor the car violently rammed against the top beamshock was so great that it broke the chains will held the counter weights, and the car w ing down to the basement. The weig with a report almost equal to a cannon tracting nearly every person in the bull bleeding from the mouth and ears, showing bral congestion. A doctor was called, b aid was unneeded. At the inquest it was a

JUSTICE TO OHIO .- In the House of Resentatives, yesterday, while the Committee justice. She starts here with a pauperized of office holders. She had a President who no title to his office: the had the General Army, the Lieutenant General, the Chief di the alleged fact that they had been paid by the Confederate government.

Army, the Diettenant Court and Associate Justice Confederate government. and elsewhere, and a Secretary of the Tres who was not errrying out the views and of the American people. It was not for rights of Ohio; but a gentleman on this sh Southard) had offered a bill for three Prein order that Ohio may be further provide He protested, therefore, that the State and ple of Ohio had the profoundest sympathy democratic side of the House. [Laughter.

Avoid using those remedies contains Opium, Morphia, etc.; but when the pabi and always reliable. Price only 25 cents a bottle